

MASSACHUSETTS STATE LABOR COUNCIL, AFL-CIO
STATLER-HILTON HOTEL, BOSTON
SEPTEMBER 4, 5, 6, 1968

P R O G R A M

ELEVENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION AND COPE ENDORSEMENT CONFERENCE

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4 - Morning Session 10:00 a.m.

Convention Opening - Main Ballroom, Statler-Hilton Hotel

Call to Order - President Valentine P. Murphy, Greater Boston Labor Council

10:15 a.m. National Anthem - Matt Riley

10:30 a.m. Invocation - Reverend Mortimer H. Gavin, S.J., Dir., Inst. of Ind. Relations

10:45 a.m. Greetings of the City of Boston - Mayor Kevin White

10:55 a.m. Introduction of Permanent Chairman, President Salvatore Camelio

Report of Rules Committee

Committee Assignments

11:00 a.m. His Excellency John A. Volpe, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

11:15 a.m. Franklin J. Murphy, Director, New England AFL-CIO Regional Office

11:30 a.m. Rocco Alberto, Commissioner, Department of Labor and Industries

12:00 noon Convention Call - James P. Loughlin, Secretary-Treasurer

Afternoon Session 1:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

1:30 p.m. Call to Order

Report of Resolutions Committee and other Committee Reports

2:00 p.m. President Maurice Donahue, Massachusetts State Senate

2:20 p.m. Joseph Salerno, N. E. Regional Director, Amal. Clothing Workers of America

2:40 p.m. Scholarship Awards

5:00 p.m. Adjournment

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5 - Morning Session 10:00 a.m.

10:00 a.m. Invocation - Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow, Temple Bnai Moshe

10:20 a.m. Speaker Robert H. Quinn, Massachusetts House of Representatives

10:40 a.m. The Honorable Francis W. Sargent, Lieutenant Governor, Comm. of Mass.

11:00 a.m. Report of Resolutions Committee

Report of Committee on Secretary-Treasurer's Report

Afternoon Session 1:30 p.m. - 4:00 p.m.

1:30 p.m. Kenneth J. Kelley, Deputy Director, Labor Affairs, Agency for Int'l. Development

2:00 p.m. Report of Resolutions Committee

Report of Committee on Standing Committee Reports

Report of Credentials Committee

4:00 p.m. Adjournment

6:30 p.m. Convention Banquet - Main Ballroom, Statler-Hilton Hotel

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6 - Morning Session 10:00 a.m.

10:00 a.m. Invocation - Reverend George Ekwall, Archdeacon, Episcopal Diocese of Mass.

10:15 a.m. Joseph M. Rourke, Deputy Director, COPE, National AFL-CIO

10:45 a.m. Joseph D. Keenan, Int'l. Secretary, Int'l. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

11:15 a.m. Report of Committee on Department Reports

Report of Committee on Officers' Reports

Endorsing Committee Meeting - 12 noon Parlor A

Afternoon Session 2:00 p.m.

2:00 p.m. Report of COPE Endorsing Committee

Report of Resolutions Committee and Report of all other Committees

Union Label Drawing

Adjournment

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Resolution No. 43

Constitutional Amendment

Increase in Per Capita Tax

The Executive Council recommends an increase in the per capita tax from the present seven to nine cents per month for the following reasons:

1. The Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, just as all business must meet the inflationary advances which occur annually - roughly about 3% of gross expenditures which to the State Labor Council means \$5,000 to \$6,000 per year.
2. Increases in the expenses exceeding the inflationary advances - postage, printing, travel, conferences, etc.
3. Maintenance of a modern, up-to-date, and efficient office.
4. To maintain established programs of the Council and to introduce additional projects to meet the challenge of our times.
5. Salaries of staff and clerical must keep pace with private industry as well as with other departments and locals within the trade union movement. (As employers we should set good examples.)
6. All of these are essential to meet the pressures of labor's opponents in the legislative field - National Right-to-Work Committee, Associated Industries of Massachusetts, Chambers of Commerce, etc. The Massachusetts State Labor Council is the watchdog and police force at the State House.
7. To retain and improve the benefit structure in the fields of Workmen's Compensation (\$45 million in lost wages recovered in 1967), Unemployment Compensation (over \$35 million in benefits paid out in 1967), minimum wage legislation, to improve educational facilities as well as standards, to keep the taxing process within the means of working men and women.
8. Whereas: The Constitution Committee also believes that there is a need for a regular active newspaper to be distributed to local unions on a regular basis, and
9. Whereas: The Union Label Committee needs funds for its important activities and should not conduct any solicitation of funds from the delegates for the drawing at the Convention, and
10. Whereas: The Constitution Committee has considered the above reasons including the request by the Union Label Committee for funds and finds that there is justification for an increase in per capita tax specifically to accomplish these purposes,

Now Therefore Be It Resolved: That the Constitution be amended to include the following new Section 1A in Article VIII:

"Section 1A Commencing January 1, 1969 for a period of one (1) year each local union affiliate shall pay a monthly per capita tax at the rate of nine cents (9¢) per month instead of seven cents for each of their dues paying members; of this amount, one cent (1¢) shall be earmarked for COPE activities, and one dollar (\$1.00) for each delegate registered at the 1969 Annual Convention shall be earmarked for Union Label activities by the Union Label Committee."

(Original resolution submitted by the Executive Council of the Mass. State Labor Council)

(Amended resolution submitted by the Constitution Committee of the Eleventh Annual Convention and COPE Endorsement Conference)

1. Name of the organization: [Organization Name]

2. EIN: [EIN]

3. Principal office address: [Address]

4. Mailing address: [Address]

5. Telephone number: [Number]

6. Website: [Website]

7. Description of the organization's mission and purpose:

8. Description of the organization's programs and services:

9. Description of the organization's financial information:

10. Description of the organization's governance and management:

11. Description of the organization's fundraising efforts:

12. Other information:

13. Signature of the authorized officer:

(Adopted 1968 Convention)

Section 1A, Article VI11

Section 1A Commencing January 1, 1969 for a period of one (1) year each local union affiliated shall pay a monthly per capita tax at the rate of nine cents (9¢) per month instead of seven cents for each of their dues paying members; of this amount, one cent (1¢) shall be earmarked for COPE Activities, and one dollar (\$1.00) for each delegate registered at the 1969 Annual Convention shall be earmarked for Union Label Activities by the Union Label Committee.

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(Adopted 1968 Convention)

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Section 1A, Article VIII

SUBSTITUTE RESOLUTION NO. 43

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT INCREASE IN PER CAPITA TAX

8. WHEREAS: The Constitutional Committee also believes that there is a need for a regular active newspaper to be distributed to local unions on a regular basis, and
9. WHEREAS: The Union Label Committee needs funds for its important activities and should not conduct any solicitation of funds from the delegates for the drawing at the Convention, and
10. WHEREAS: The Constitutional committee has considered the above reasons including the request by the Union Label Committee for funds and finds that there is justification for an increase in per capita tax on a trial basis ~~only~~ specifically to accomplish these purposes, ~~therefore,~~

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED; That the Constitution be amended to include the following new section 1A in Article VIII-

"Section 1A For a trial period of one year, commencing January 1, 1969 each local union affiliate shall pay a monthly per capita tax at the rate of nine (9¢) per month instead of seven cents for each of their dues paying members; of this amount, one cent (1¢) shall be earmarked for COPE activities, and one dollar (\$1.00) *for* each delegate registered at the 1969 Annual Convention shall be earmarked for Union Label activities by the Union Label Committee."

NEWS

FROM

SARGENT

RELEASE: TEN A.M., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1968

BOSTON---Lt. Governor Francis W. Sargent says law and order must become a fact of life in America not an empty slogan or an excuse for repression of dissent.

Addressing the 11th Annual Convention of the Massachusetts State Labor Council Thursday morning in Boston, Sargent said, "We, as a nation, must be able to accomodate dissent. But we cannot permit dissent to breed destruction.

"Freedom is not license. Change is not chaos.

"Legitimate progress cannot come from illegitimate methods and the future can only be built on the foundation of the past, not on the rubble of its ruined institutions."

Sargent said, "We cannot have the better America all of us want by tearing down the good America we have today.

"That means the establishment cannot answer the demands of the dissenters with nightsticks and tear gas---and it also means that the dissenters cannot decide to destroy what they seek to improve."

He said, "Law and order has become a slogan in the past few months. It must be more than that. We must make it a fact of American life. Last April, as Acting Governor, I mobilized 10,000 National Guardsmen to maintain law and order in Boston. Our watchword was restraint, for restraint is not weakness but the wise application of strength. We had law and order then. We must work for law and order now and in the months ahead."



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REPEAL OF LAW REQUIRING DELEGATES TO VOTE FOR
WINNER OF PREFERENTIAL PRIMARY ON FIRST ROLL CALL UNLESS RELEASED.

WHEREAS: Massachusetts delegates to the conventions of the major political parties were tied down by the recently enacted law which provided that they support the winner of the preferential primary on the first roll call unless released and

WHEREAS: Many candidates for the office of the President of the United States did not declare themselves that far in advance in order that they would qualify for a place on the preferential primary ballot, and

WHEREAS: Many citizens as well as delegates supported candidates other than the preferential primary choice and were denied opportunity to support that choice on the first roll call, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED: that the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO declare as its policy, the right of every candidate for the presidency of the United States to be considered prior to the convention and supported by those who feel he is the best qualified to be given their support, thus giving to all minorities their just representation, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED: that the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO file legislation to repeal Chapter 53, Section 701 which reads as follows:

Delegates to Vote for Winner of Preferential Primary on First Roll Call Unless Released.

Delegates and alternate delegates to national conventions shall, if there is a roll call vote for president, vote on the first such roll call for the person receiving a majority or plurality of the votes for nomination for president under the provisions of section seventy F, unless released by said candidate, notwithstanding the statement of preference of any such delegate or alternate delegate. (Added by 1966, 407, S7, approved June 28, 1966, effective 90 days thereafter.)

Submitted by Delegate Lawrence C. Sullivan, Greater Boston Central Labor Council
Delegate Francis E. Lavigne, Brockton Central Labor Council
Delegate John A. Callahan, Greater Lawrence and Haverhill Central Labor Council

opeiu-6/afl-cio

Jos. Salerno

In this national crisis, Hubert Humphrey is the only presidential candidate that has a program and social vision to meet the needs of the new America.

Today, we must choose between Nixon and Humphrey. We cannot remain neutral at home, while our enemies sharpen their legislative swords against labor. A stay home vote is a vote for Nixon and reaction. Labor chooses Humphrey and Muskie for victory next November!

Vice President Humphrey and Senator Muskie are the best tested leaders we have for the social reforms we need. They are not a one issue candidates. But to win, next November, Humphrey must free himself from the tragic trap of the Administration Vietnam war. To win he must come out for suspension of the bombing in Vietnam, as Senator Kennedy did.

Revolt in our colleges, riots in the ghettos, poverty and violence on the streets are the symptoms of revolution and demand change in America, not empty cliches.

We must meet the challenge of change and bring peace to our cities.

Today's America wants peace. The \$30 billion per year we now spend for the war in Vietnam, we should ^{be} spend ^{it} to save our cities from pollution, poverty and violence.

Today, a good labor record is not enough. President Johnson has given the American people more labor and social legislation, than any other President in our history. Yet, the mistake of the Vietnam war has forced him to retire.

The Republican Party today has no program to meet the needs of changing America. They defeated Rockefeller because he had a liberal program. Nixon's shopworn solutions are repression and spend less for jobs, for education, for the ghetto and the poor.

Nixon's campaign will be based on fear. The fear some people have about the negro, inflation, the demonstrators, taxes, the war and the ins.

In this age of big corporations, Nixon solves all problems by promising to make all the poor capitalists. He forgets that less than 10% own private enterprises. Over 90% need jobs to earn a living.

Today, America is a nation of employees.

Nixon takes credit for private enterprise as if he had invented it. American labor is for the private enterprise. Labor has helped to make it the most productive system in the world.

But, did Nixon forget that American Labor had to fight against the owners of private enterprise to get the right to organize, the 40 hour week, pensions, minimum wages, vacations with pay, medicare and social legislation beneficial to men, women and children!

We want the private enterprise to work for those that are poor as well as for those that are rich to make democracy work.

The new Richard Nixon is a better speaker, but has no better programs than before. When Nixon speaks to the masses in a liberal liturgy, he sounds like a phony Wallace Democrat from Alabama.

Nixon keeps on asking questions, instead of answering them. He plays the demagogue, to mislead people that he has the answers. He offers no specific remedies, except repression. Nixon has no answer to the ghetto, the young, the poor and the new screaming America of today!

Labor wants civil rights, but we also want civil order. To avoid riots and violence, we also need jobs, education, housing and justice for the negro and the underprivileged. Repression without social justice is tyranny.

We are never sure where shifty Nixon stands. We capture what Nixon says in the morning edition of the newspapers and lose him in the afternoon edition. Tricky Nixon's conflicting positions arouse suspicion. If elected, he would have a greater credibility gap than President Johnson.

If Mr, Nixon was interested in the good of the nation, why didn't he choose Rockefeller, Lindsay or Volpe as his Vice Presidential running mate?

Nixon blames labor, and the administration, for inflation. Yet, since 1960, net profits after taxes have increased 95%, while wages have increased less than 27%.

Nixon and most Republicans instigated President Johnson to escalate the war in Vietnam. Now Nixon, the Hawk, shouts for peace to make us forget that he was for the war.

Nixon is blaming the democrats for the riots. Yet, most riots have taken place in Republican states. Why didn't the Republican Governors prevent them?

The Republicans cry against public welfare free handouts. Then, why didn't the Republican Governors dare stop the so-called handouts?


They denounce crime. Why didn't the Eisenhower-Nixon Administration stop crime and juvenile delinquency which more than doubled during their 8 years of office?

Today, Nixon looks for scapegoats by blaming the judges. He forgets that the revolt of the young is world-wide.

and About prestige abroad. Did Mr. Nixon forget when thousands of people *abused* ~~spat at~~ him in Caracas when he was Vice President of the United States?

The record shows that 27% of the registered voters in America are Republicans and 49% are Democrats. Labor and the liberals must awaken! The reactionaries are working for a Roman Holiday against labor. This cannot be a one issue election.

In this national election, the only enemy we have is division. Let us unite - the Republicans and the Democrats of the new politics, and the new America, and work for a liberal Congress and victory in November to fulfill the dream of America, Joseph Salerno says.



RESOLUTION NO.

GRADUATED INCOME TAX

Whereas: Organized labor's concern with problems of taxation has always been and remains today a concern over the fairness or unfairness of existing tax systems or proposed new taxes, and

Whereas: the present income tax systems in Massachusetts, which has been defined as illogical and inequitable by all liberal and progressive organizations in the state, is frozen at that level by Article 44 of the State Constitution, which ties the hands of the Legislature in any attempt to revise its flat-rate formula in order to bring it closer to the principle of "based on ability to pay," and

Whereas: the impossibility of adopting a fair tax system in Massachusetts without amending Article 44 of the State Constitution has been amply demonstrated by the long tax fights and the passage of the sales tax which followed defeat of Question No. 1 on the ballot in 1962, and

Whereas: two successive Legislatures have again agreed to let people of Massachusetts vote on the question of whether the General Court should be authorized to formulate and bring about reforms in our antiquated tax system to make it more equitable, and

Whereas: the question will be on the ballot in November 1968: Therefore be it

Resolved: That the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, in Convention assembled, reiterate its position in support of a graduated income tax formula that would adhere strickly to the principle of "based on ability to pay," and be it further

Resolved: That the Massachusetts State Labor Council instruct its Legislative Director to support this principle and keep the members of the Mass. State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, fully informed on all developments relating to this question, and be it further

Resolved: That this Convention hereby instructs its officers, Taxation Committe, and Legislative Director and COPE Director to take all necessary actions to help the passage of the graduated income tax amendment on the referendum vote in November 1968 so as to permit the Legislature to consider graduated income taxation.

(Submitted by the Executive Council of the Mass. State Labor Council, AFL-CIO)

Based On President Salvatore Camelio's Comments at the Eleventh
Convention of the Massachusetts State Labor Council Convention
September 4, 5, 6, 1968

When endorsement of the Humphrey-Muskie ticket was placed before the delegates, President Camelio reminded the delegates of Vice President Humphrey's long-standing friendship to labor as compared to Richard Nixon's long-standing anti-union record.

Camelio warned of the danger inherent in any division in the ranks of labor -- pointing out that the controversies created by the Vietnam war and the riots in the streets have so confused the general public that any weakening of the voting strength of labor this year could very well initiate a new era of extreme reaction at the polls in November.

"We cannot meet this challenge with apathy," said Camelio, "and we must not look to November 5 as just another election. If we expect to elect a liberal Congress and the most outstanding liberal of our time as the next President of the United States, we must look around us and face realities. In a year that a George Wallace of Alabama can get enough signatures to put his name on the ballot in the State of Massachusetts, we have to realize the nature and the seriousness of the challenge."

At the conclusion of his remarks, Camelio stated emphatically: "Let us remember that nothing worthwhile is ever won without a fight -- and that labor is at its best in any fight when it is united."

Speech of President Dwight D. Eisenhower at the National Convention of the Massachusetts State Labor Council, November 10, 1954

When employment of the Humphrey-Markus ticket was placed before the delegates, President Eisenhower declined the delegates of Vice President Humphrey's long-standing friendship to labor as compared to Richard Nixon's long-standing anti-labor record.

Certainly, the record of the General in any division is

the mark of labor -- putting out that the labor movement created by the Vietnam war and the riots in the streets has so confused the general public that any weakening of the voting strength of labor this year could well be fatal. A new era of extreme reaction at the polls is inevitable.

"We cannot meet this challenge with apathy," said Eisenhower,

"and we must not look to November 5 as just another election."

If we expect to elect a liberal Congress and the next outstanding liberal of our time as the next President of the United States, we must look around us and face reality. In a year that a George Wallace of Alabama can get elected Governor, to put his name on the ballot in the State of Massachusetts, we have to realize the nature and the seriousness of the challenge."

At the conclusion of his remarks, Eisenhower stated emphatically:

"Let us remember that our country is in even less peril

a fight -- and that there is no time to lose in this fight when

it is needed.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE HUMPHREY - MUSKIE TICKET FOR 1968

Whereas the election of 1968 presents organized labor its greatest test in continuing the economic and social policies which the working people have sought and won, and

Whereas the enemies of organized labor throughout the nation are already geared for a takeover of the administration of government by the opposition, and

Whereas much of their effort is designed to curtail the working man's progress in the United States, and

Whereas the voting record of Hubert Humphrey in the Congress of the United States, compiled by the AFL-CIO, shows that on 86 key votes Humphrey voted right 79 times, wrong twice, and did not vote upon five occasions, and

Whereas his introduction of favorable legislation for the working men and women of America included:

1. A national health program which eventually became Medicare.
2. His proposal of job training for unemployed youth which eventually became the "Job Corps".
3. He was responsible for the first municipal Fair Employment Practices Act in the United States.
4. He authorized the Durham - Humphrey Law providing the first protection for the public against habit-forming drugs.
5. He has been the most articulate spokesman for expanding Social Security coverage to increase the maximum income limits for Social Security beneficiaries.
6. He incorporated into law the provision prohibiting age discrimination in hiring.
7. He proposed federal scholarships and loans to college students thereby benefitting millions of young people in achieving their education.
8. He has shaped and won the passage of every major housing bill from 1949 to 1964.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that this convention whole heartedly endorse the beneficial record of Hubert H. Humphrey and that every affiliated local union and central labor body establish itself as a Humphrey for President Committee working through the COPE Department of the Massachusetts State Labor Council to bring about the election of the Humphrey - Muskie ticket thereby perpetuating the progressive role of organized labor in the United States of America.

Submitted by,

COPE Conference to the Convention

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